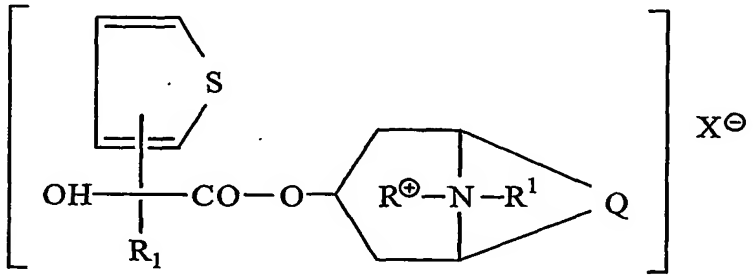
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

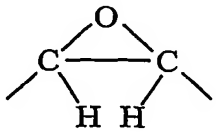
1. A method for treating bladder disease in a subject, said method comprising:

administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutic amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of: (1) a compound having the formula

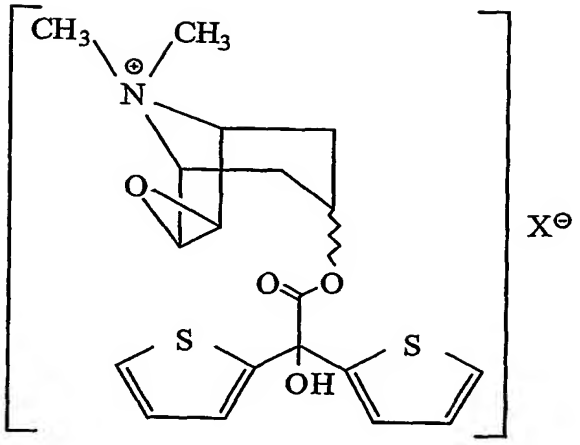


wherein Q is a group of the formula

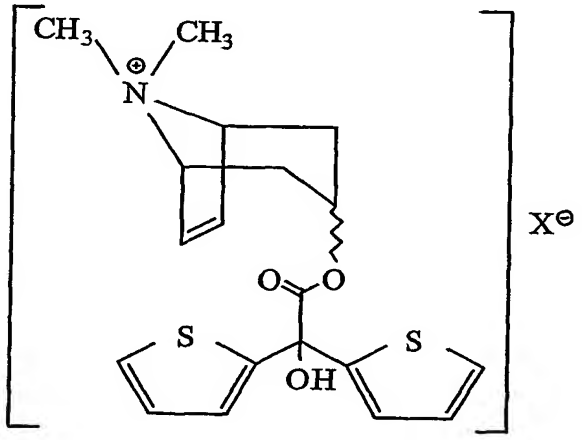
$-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH=CH-$ or



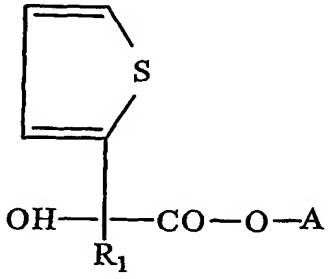
R and R^1 are each independently C_1-C_4-alkyl, R_1 is thienyl, phenyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl and X^- is a physiologically acceptable anion; (2) a compound having the formula



wherein X^- is a physiologically acceptable ion; (3) a compound having the formula

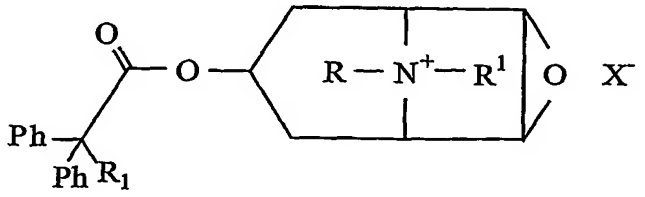


wherein X^- is a physiologically acceptable ion; (4) a compound having the formula

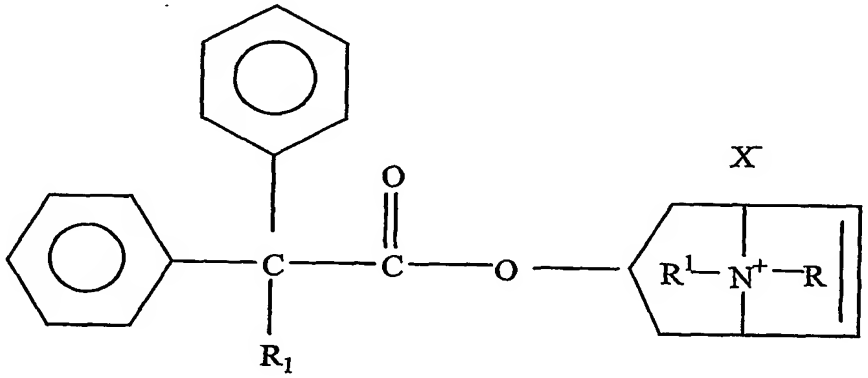


;

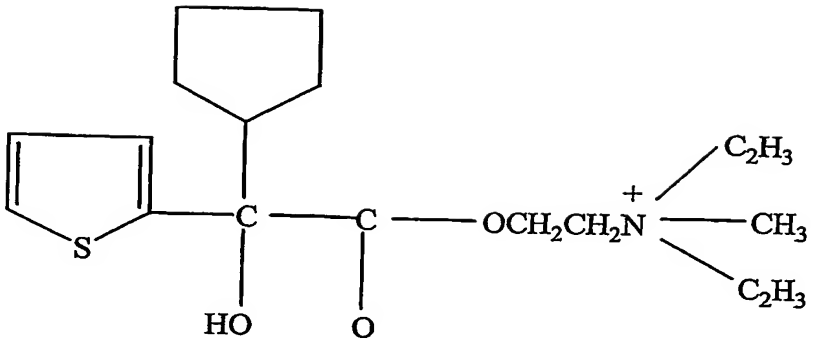
wherein R_1 is 2-thienyl or cyclopentyl, and A is 3α-(6,7-dehydro)-tropanyl methobromide, 3β-tropanyl methobromide, or 3α-(N-isopropyl)-nortropanyl methobromide; (5) a compound having the formula



wherein R is an optionally halo- or hydroxyl-substituted C_{1-4} alkyl group, R^1 is a C_{1-4} alkyl group, or R and R^1 together form a C_{4-6} alkylene group; X^- is a physiologically acceptable anion, and R_1 is H, OH, CH_2OH, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy; (6) a compound having the formula

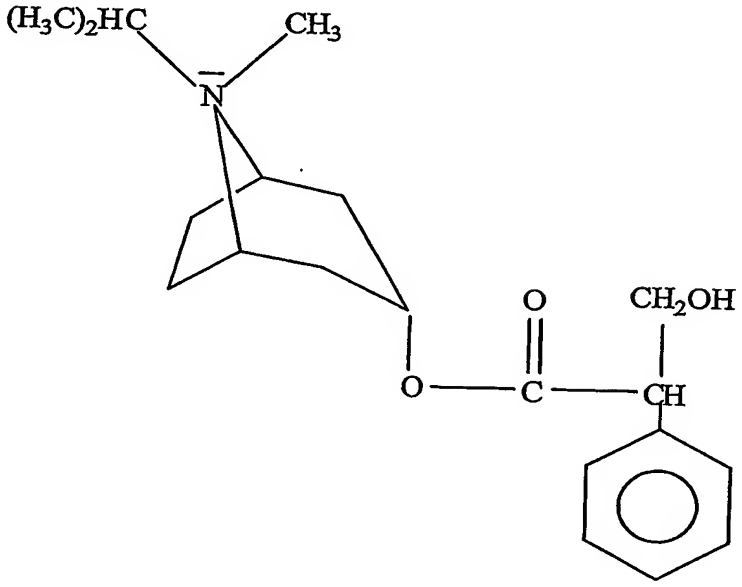


wherein R is an optionally halo- or hydroxy-substituted C_{1-4} –alkyl group, R^1 is a C_{1-4} –alkyl group, or R and R^1 together form a C_{4-6}- alkylene group, X^- is a physiologically acceptable anion and R_1 is H, OH, CH_3, CH_2OH, C_{1-4}–alkyl, or C_{1-4} –alkoxy; (7) a compound having the formula



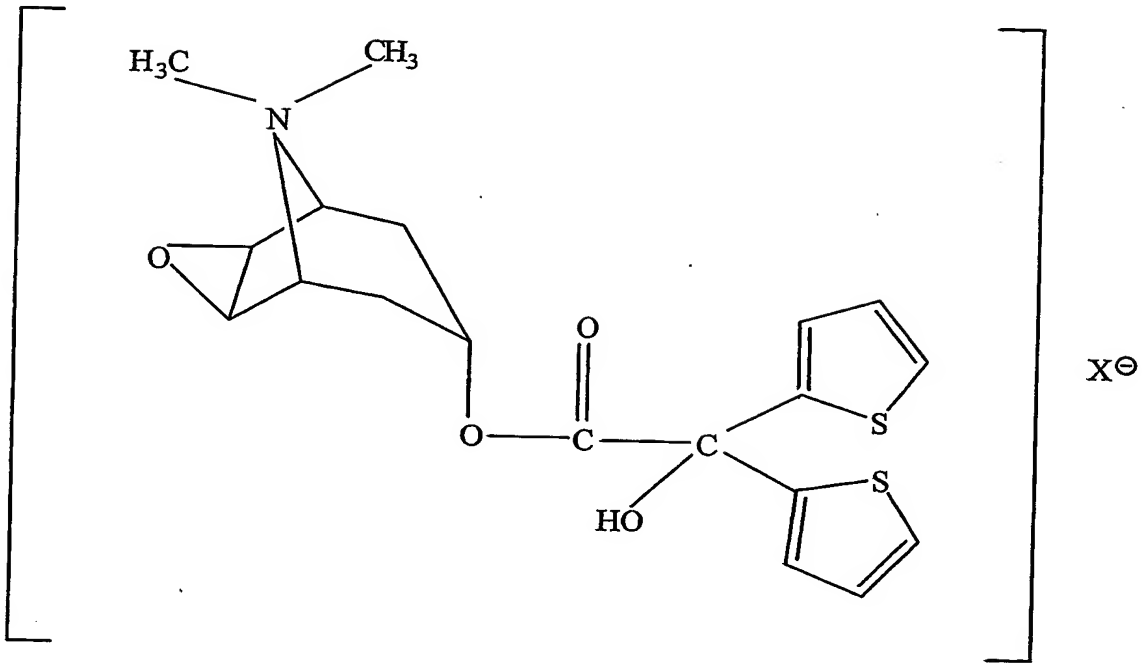
;

(8) a compound having the formula



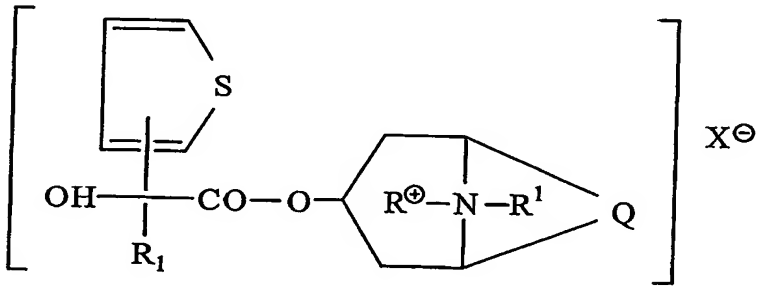
;

and (9) a compound having the formula



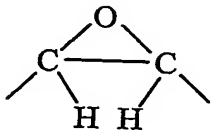
wherein X^- is a physiologically acceptable anion.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula



wherein Q is a group of the formula

$-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH=CH-$ or



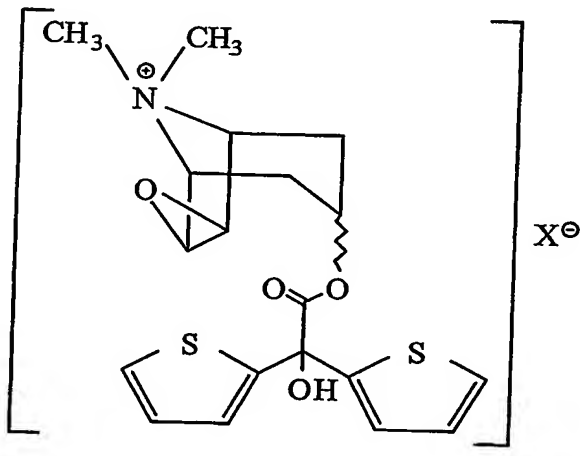
R and R^1 are each independently C_{1-4}-alkyl, R_1 is thienyl, phenyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl, and X^- is a physiologically acceptable anion.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein R is CH_3, C_2H_5, n-C_3H_7, or i-C_3H_7 and R^1 is CH_3.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein R_1 is thienyl.

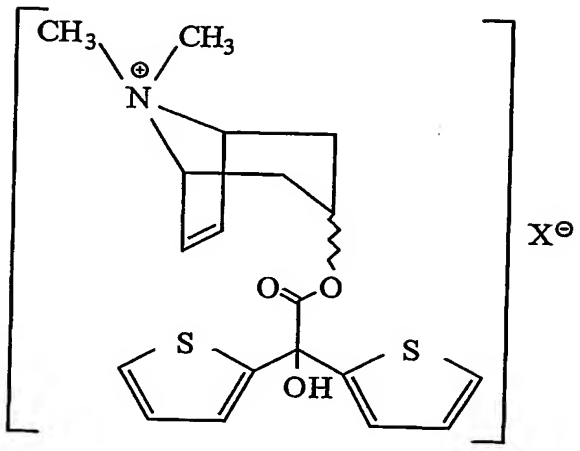
5. The method according to claim 2, wherein X^- is Br^- or CH_3SO_3.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula



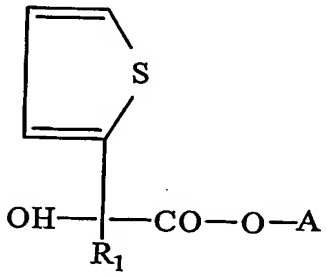
wherein X^- is a physiologically acceptable ion.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula



wherein X^- is a physiologically acceptable ion.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula



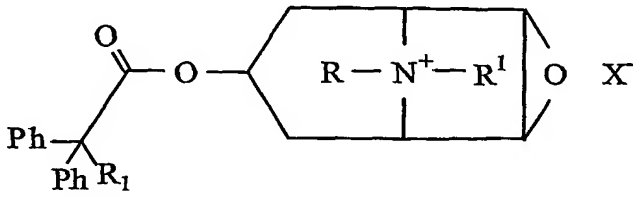
R_1 is 2-thienyl or cyclopentyl, and A is 3α-(6,7-dehydro)-tropanyl methobromide, 3β-tropanyl methobromide, or 3α-(N-isopropyl)-nortropanyl methobromide.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein R_1 is 2-thienyl and A is 3α-(6,7-dehydro)-tropanyl methobromide.

10. The method according to claim 8, wherein R_1 is 2-thienyl and A is 3β-tropanyl methobromide.

11. The method according to claim 8, wherein R_1 is cyclopentyl and A is 3α-(N-isopropyl)-nortropanyl methobromide.

12. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula



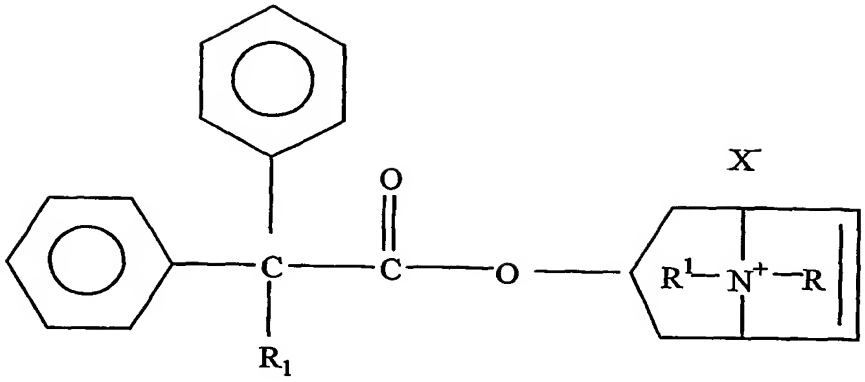
wherein R is an optionally halo- or hydroxyl-substituted C_{1-4} alkyl group, R^1 is a C_{1-4} alkyl group, or R and R^1 together form a C_{4-6} alkylene group; X^- is a physiologically acceptable anion, and R_1 is H, OH, CH_3, CH_2OH, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein X^- is bromide.

14. The method according to claim 12, wherein R_1 is OH, CH_3, or CH_2OH.

15. The method according to claim 12, wherein R is methyl and R^1 is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl or i-propyl.

16. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula



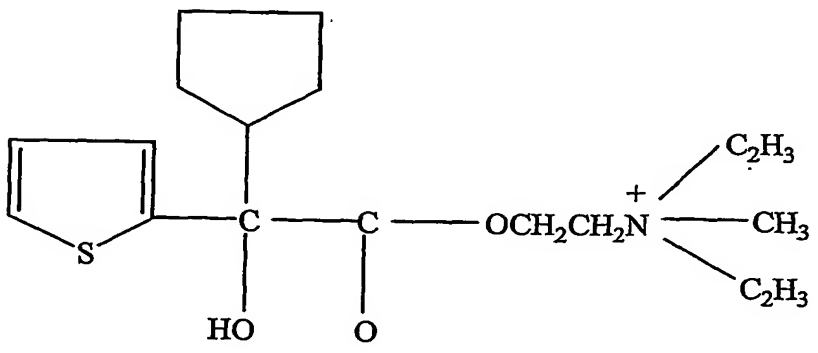
wherein R is an optionally halo- or hydroxy-substituted C_{1-4}–alkyl group, R^1 is a C_{1-4}–alkyl group, or R and R^1 together form a C_{4-6}- alkylene group, X^- is a physiologically acceptable anion and R_1 is H, OH, CH_2OH, C_{1-4}–alkyl, or C_{1-4}–alkoxy.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein X^- is bromide.

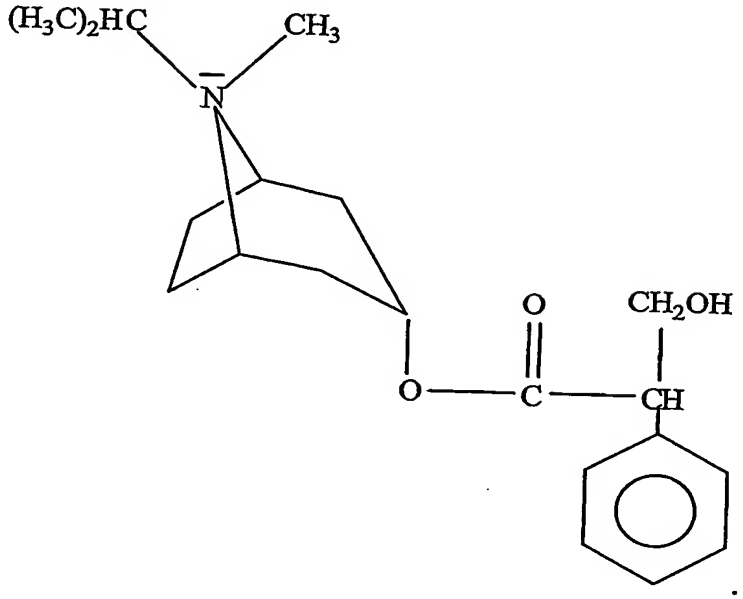
18. The method according to claim 16, wherein R_1 is OH, CH_3, or CH_2OH.

19. The method according to claim 16, wherein R is methyl and R^1 is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl or i-propyl.

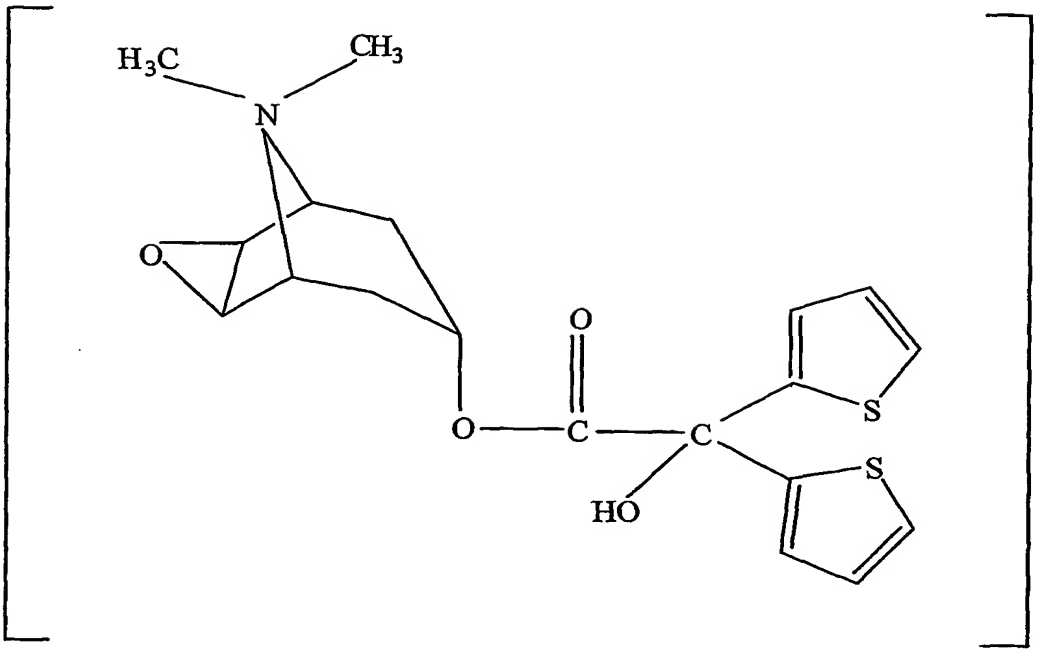
20. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula



21. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula



22. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula



X

wherein X^- is a physiologically acceptable anion.

23. The method according to claim 22, wherein X^- is a bromide.